

Touré Charges New Threat**UN Observers Arrive in Guinea**

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A five-man United Nations inquiry mission arrived today in Conakry to investigate charges of Portuguese aggression against the radical West African nation.

Announcing the arrival of the UN group, Guinean President Ahmed Sékou Touré, on Conakry radio, regretted the world body had not agreed to his request for a UN force to combat the invaders who, he has alleged, have three times landed and been beaten back and are still hovering nearby.

"Many warships, reinforced by submarines," he said, "continue to patrol offshore with the manifest aim of continuing their action against the Guinean people."

The arrival of the UN inquiry mission is not entirely satisfactory, for our request was to obtain the immediate dispatch of airborne UN troops to wipe out definitely the

danger constituted by the presence of foreign ships in our territorial waters."

The 48-year-old president added: "In the eyes of the Guinean government, it was an opportunity to prove irrefutably the total guilt of the Portuguese government in its indescribable criminal aggression against the sovereign people of Guinea."

Fast UN Report

A spokesman for the UN investigating team was quoted as saying upon arrival, "We have been charged with making a report to the United Nations on the situation which now prevails in Guinea in the shortest possible time."

[President Touré today appealed to all friendly countries outside the African continent for aid to defeat "Portugal's imperialist ag-

gression against Guinea," Reuters said.]

[Conakry radio, the agency said, reported that several raids into Conakry were attempted last night but met with complete failure.

["All around the town the Portuguese fascists and their mercenaries have engaged in murderous battles of which they have paid the price," the radio added.]

[It concluded with an appeal to the inhabitants of the Guinean capital to keep fighting the battle of Conakry.]

[On Radio Conakry tonight the ambassadors in Guinea of Poland, Cuba and Tanzania said they saw the landing of "European mercenaries and Africans Sunday morning on the beaches of Conakry."]

[The radio said an Algerian military mission has arrived in Guinea but did not state the reason for the visit.]

[In Dakar, the daily newspaper Le Soleil today said there were reports of more than 300 deaths in the three days of fighting which started Sunday.]

French Confirmation

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP)—Léo Hamon, a spokesman for the French government, said his government has confirmation that "forces from the outside" contributed to the incidents in the former French colony of Guinea and France "can only deplore such actions."

African Nations to Meet

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Foreign ministers of the 41-member Organization of African Unity will consider "the barbarous aggression" against Guinea at a special session in Lagos on Dec. 5.

The OAU defense commission, composed of chiefs of staff of all member states, will meet simultaneously with the council of ministers it was announced here.

Plans for the extraordinary conference were drawn up today at a meeting of representatives of all diplomatic missions in Addis Ababa, the OAU headquarters.

Its purpose is "to consider the serious situation on the continent as a result of the barbarous aggression perpetrated by foreign mercenaries against the Republic of Guinea."

The ministerial meeting was called for by the governments of Zambia, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Somalia, the United Arab Republic, Libya, Sudan and Algeria, with the agreement of President Touré of Guinea.

Another Peace Corps volunteer, Scott Geery, who was shot in the back when the attack was launched early Sunday morning, was said to have been only slightly wounded.

Mr. Geery was reported to have been returning home from the night shift at the Conakry Transport Co. at the time of the attack.

There are 21 Peace Corps volunteers in Guinea, most of them in the Conakry area.

Informed sources here said three unmarked ships and a tank-landing ship were seen participating in the attack.

The sources said there was apparently only one attack—on Sunday—and not three, as Conakry radio indicated.

Objective of Guinea Attack Reportedly to Free Prisoners

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Nov. 25 (AP)—There was mounting evidence here today that Sunday's attack on the Guinean capital of Conakry was a "surprise" mission with limited objectives and not an attempt to overthrow the leftist government of President Ahmed Sékou Touré.

Informants said here that the armed men who landed in Conakry early Sunday morning made no serious attempt to take either the radio station or the airport—two absolute essentials for any successful coup d'état.

The raiders did however attack and wreck the Conakry headquarters of the African party for the Independence of Guinea and the

group that is leading the liberation movement against Portuguese rule in nextdoor Guinea (Bissau).

Sources added that the raiders also inflicted damage on the houses of several "European advisers" to the PAIGC, which are next to the headquarters itself.

The sources in this West African capital, 120 miles east of Conakry, said the raiders succeeded in freeing some political prisoners.

Their attacks were concentrated around the Camayenne section, on the coast—where one prison is located—and on the gendarmerie camp in the center of the city, where many political prisoners are believed to be kept.

The identity of the raiders remained a mystery, although it appeared logical—if not probable—that whoever they were, they embarked from either Guinea (Bissau) or, conceivably, Senegal.

Informed sources said about 50 Africans—fewer than half of them said to be among the raiding force—were seen in a Conakry hospital.

No white mercenaries or foreign troops were reported among those killed.

American Captured

An American Peace Corps volunteer was held captive for several hours by a band of African raiders near a downtown hotel, informed sources said, but there were no whites among his captors.

Another Peace Corps volunteer, Scott Geery, who was shot in the back when the attack was launched early Sunday morning, was said to have been only slightly wounded.

Mr. Geery was reported to have been returning home from the night shift at the Conakry Transport Co. at the time of the attack.

There are 21 Peace Corps volunteers in Guinea, most of them in the Conakry area.

Informed sources here said three unmarked ships and a tank-landing ship were seen participating in the attack.

The sources said there was apparently only one attack—on Sunday—and not three, as Conakry radio indicated.

WEATHER

	O	F	
ALGARVE	18	64	Partly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	19	50	Partly cloudy
ANKARA	7	45	Very cloudy
ATHENS	22	52	Very cloudy
BELGRADE	8	46	Overcast
BERLIN	4	39	Partly cloudy
BRUSSELS	12	54	Cloudy
BUDapest	26	79	Partly cloudy
CAMO	19	66	Very cloudy
CASABLANCA	19	66	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Cloudy
DUBLIN	2	45	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	11	52	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	11	52	Sunny
FRANKFURT	5	41	Partly cloudy
GENEVA	2	40	Cloudy
HANNOVER	10	30	Very cloudy
ISTANBUL	10	30	Very cloudy
LAS PALMAS	18	66	Very cloudy
LISBON	17	52	Overcast
LONDON	12	54	Partly cloudy
MADRID	7	45	Sunny
MILAN	7	45	Sunny
MONTRÉAL	1	25	Sunny
MOSCOW	3	23	Overcast
MUNICH	1	23	Cloudy
NEW YORK	14	57	Sunny
NICARAGUA	6	43	Overcast
OSLO	4	39	Partly cloudy
PARIS	14	57	Partly cloudy
PORTUGAL	17	77	Cloudy
ROME	18	59	Sunny
SOFIA	7	45	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	7	45	Very cloudy
TELAVIT	1	23	Cloudy
TUNIS	12	64	Partly cloudy
VENICE	11	52	Sunny
VIEENNA	5	46	Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	1	24	Overcast
ZURICH	2	36	Overcast

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

Mysteries Unsolved at End Of Hungary Party Congress

By Dan Morgan

BUDAPEST, Nov. 25 (WP)—An informal meeting here of East European Communist leaders has ended with two major mysteries unexplained.

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress. One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to attend in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation" of

the American policy of imperialism.

He urged the communists to continue to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of other nations."

The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already

Joe's no 110

Upon Congress?

Its Groups Charge Misuse Funds to Ease Integration

By Jack Rosenthal

STON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A study of 295 school districts and federal program to ease segregation with money been distributed with haste, "bureaucratic bungling," political motives and bad faith.

As a result, the report's sponsors said, many school districts have benefited even though they continue flagrant discrimination against black children. Other districts have used the funds improperly for such unrelated purposes as television equipment and fans, they said.

And some districts that proposed comprehensive desegregation projects were given only fractions of the amounts asked for, the report said.

The report cited scores of specific examples of what it asserted were abuses. One was Troy, Ala., under court orders to merge the formerly black high school with white Henderson High.

"The school district 'complied' by renaming the black school Henderson High School, South Campus, firing one black principal and replacing him with a white and leaving the black students there," the report said.

Nevertheless, the Troy district has received a \$28,300 desegregation grant, it said.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which administers the new emergency school assistance program, promptly defended the program. In a statement, the department said that its administrators had done a good job considering how quickly they

Negotiation First

McCarthy said, "little is changed from a year ago." The House agency below is sitting with a business-as-usual... funds totaling \$1 billion are allocated for warfare to be used in or even most administrators know or understand that a year ago announcement: "chemicals are still in Vietnam." Geneva protocol on awaiting ratification, e-spreading agents sit-ted storage bins for the emulsion told the House: have been taken to the vast stockpiles of agents which cause fever, diarrhea and encephalitis continue at Pine Bluff—the emulsion of CBW weapons.

rules Relaxed for Aliens

TON, Nov. 25 (AP)—

signed an executive

order permitting the

from selective service

for aliens who have

abroad by American

in executive, managerial posts and come to

States in connection with

such nonimmigrant

had been liable for

and service in the U.S.

after a year's permanence in this country,

be exempted only with

loss of eligibility for

ship.

N.Y.



Associated Press
THE WHITE SEASON—Automobiles are stuck in deep snow near Buffalo, N.Y., as a storm dumped two feet of snow on the road but only flurries on the city.

Senate Unit Restores Aid Cut by House

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—

The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday restored \$555 million cut earlier by the House from foreign aid funds for this fiscal year and sent the \$2.2 billion money bill to the Senate floor for an early vote.

The money for the period ending next June 30 includes \$1.817 billion for various economic assistance programs. The Senate panel then added \$4 million to the amount requested for American schools and hospitals abroad. Then it cut \$100,000 from administrative funds asked for the State

have been operating under a continuing resolution authorizing expenditures at last year's levels.

The committee bill is about \$4 million above the level of economic aid requested by the administration.

The panel put back all of the funds cut by the House to grant the authorizing legislation earlier in the session. Of this amount \$1.899 billion was authorized for economic aid and \$350 million for military assistance grants.

The measure on which the Senate committee acted yesterday takes no account of President Nixon's recent supplemental request for \$1.05 billion in military aid. The additional request ultimately would add \$503 million to the military aid items contained in the measure approved yesterday.

The additional \$500 million in military aid for Israel asked by the President was authorized earlier by both legislative bodies in approving the military procurement bill. The money earmarked for Israel would be in the form of loans to be repaid in dollars.

Included in the economic aid funds approved yesterday were \$370 million for development loans outside Latin America; \$306.8 million for technical assistance; \$237 million for loans through the Agency for Progress with Latin American countries and \$614.5 million for so-called supporting assistance to countries maintaining larger military establishments than they can finance on their own.

Both Dr. Gross and the cancer society emphasized that the test has no present application to human cancers, and for a compelling reason—there is no proof that any human cancer is caused by a virus and, to immunize, there must be an immunizing agent, such as a virus.

But Dr. Gross found his results "encouraging" because they prove that "active, specific immunity can be induced."

Meanwhile, the scientific search for viruses involved in human cancer goes on. Viruses are now known to cause leukemia in fowl and cats, in addition to mice.

Scientific efforts to vaccinate those animals reluctantly against their specific leukemia viruses have been unsuccessful.

Dr. Gross published his findings in the European technical journal *Acta Haematologica*. He has been working with animal cancer viruses for 20 years.

All Immune

They were then injected with massive doses of leukemia cells, under the skin, into muscles and even into the abdominal cavity.

Nothing happened. The animals were immune. Dr. Gross and his War II

Department, leaving the net increase over the administration's overall figure at \$3.9 million for economic assistance.

As reported to the Senate the committee bill was slightly under the \$2.286 billion provided in the

authorizing legislation earlier in the session. Of this amount \$1.899 billion was authorized for economic aid and \$350 million for military assistance grants.

The measure on which the Senate committee acted yesterday takes no account of President Nixon's recent supplemental request for \$1.05 billion in military aid. The additional request ultimately would add \$503 million to the military aid items contained in the measure approved yesterday.

The additional \$500 million in military aid for Israel asked by the President was authorized earlier by both legislative bodies in approving the military procurement bill. The money earmarked for Israel would be in the form of loans to be repaid in dollars.

Included in the economic aid funds approved yesterday were \$370 million for development loans outside Latin America; \$306.8 million for technical assistance; \$237 million for loans through the Agency for Progress with Latin American countries and \$614.5 million for so-called supporting assistance to countries maintaining larger military establishments than they can finance on their own.

Both Dr. Gross and the cancer society emphasized that the test has no present application to human cancers, and for a compelling reason—there is no proof that any human cancer is caused by a virus and, to immunize, there must be an immunizing agent, such as a virus.

But Dr. Gross found his results "encouraging" because they prove that "active, specific immunity can be induced."

Meanwhile, the scientific search for viruses involved in human cancer goes on. Viruses are now known to cause leukemia in fowl and cats, in addition to mice.

Scientific efforts to vaccinate those animals reluctantly against their specific leukemia viruses have been unsuccessful.

Dr. Gross published his findings in the European technical journal *Acta Haematologica*. He has been working with animal cancer viruses for 20 years.

All Immune

They were then injected with massive doses of leukemia cells, under the skin, into muscles and even into the abdominal cavity.

Nothing happened. The animals were immune. Dr. Gross and his War II

Sweden Expels U.S. Deserter Imprisoned on Drug Charge

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Sweden today expelled an American Vietnam deserter, sentenced for drug trafficking, in a move which signalled a tougher policy against the approximately 400 American war protesters living in this country.

Government officials said that the expulsion of Joseph Parra, 21, of Freeport, Texas, was only the beginning. At least a dozen other GIs now serving sentences in Swedish jails for drug crimes will follow him when they are released.

Several dozen other Americans who have been charged or are under investigation in connection with drug smuggling and drug peddling also run the risk of being sent back to the United States if sentenced to jail for the exiles because of the drug cases.

Premier Olof Palme's get-tough policy against the deserters and draft dodgers was well timed. In recent months, Swedes have gradually lost whatever sympathy they had for the exiles because of the drug cases.

Parra, who was serving in Vietnam when he defected and fled to Sweden by way of Japan two years ago, was sentenced last year to 21 months in prison for smuggling LSD and other drugs from Denmark to Sweden and then selling them here.

The court also ordered him expelled when he had served his sentence.

He appealed to the government three times to lift the expulsion order but was turned down despite noisy protests.

The militant American Deserters Committee mustered several hundred Americans and Swedish supporters for a protest demonstration before the government refused to rescind the order on Nov. 13.

The Swedish Communist party protested and a group of 23 Americans began a hunger strike Sunday in an attempt to force the government to change the ruling.

But this morning a patrol car was waiting outside Nortaetje pris-



Associated Press
Joseph Parra, aboard plane in Stockholm prior to departure for New York.

on, north of Stockholm, where Parra was released after serving two thirds of his term.

He was driven to Stockholm's Arlanda airport and swiftly put aboard a flight for New York. More than 50 armed officers ringed the aircraft. There were no demonstrations or incidents.

Parra himself refused to talk to newsmen.

"It's kind of tough to get out of jail this morning. I fly across the Atlantic and get picked up again on the other side," he told one of the officers who took him aboard the Pan Am flight.

He left his Swedish wife, Sonja Lundstrom, behind. He married her in prison earlier this month apparently in the hope that this would help his case.

Military police took Parra into custody upon his arrival in New York. He nearly eluded the policemen at the airport but was arrested in the customs area. Mrs. Parra was not told of her husband's expulsion until his plane had left.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG.
62 Pelikanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal
SOCIETE SWISS INDUSTRIE PARIS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
46 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 031 52 52 52

HOTEL CARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants.

MANHATTAN AVENUE AT 7TH ST.
NEW YORK
CARLTON THE CARLYLE NEW YORK
TELEGRAMS 15007

FREDDY

PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC 78-98



The scene: Europe

This is today's Europe. Her industries work full blast. Her cities reach skyward. Her people demand an ever higher standard of living. Europe needs BASF products. That is why we manufacture all over Europe; in countries belonging to the Common Market, the Inner Six, as well as in the Outer Seven. Our research laboratories are in Ludwigshafen, Germany. But BASF production plants for plastics, fiber raw materials, fertilizer and plant protection agents and magnetic storage media are in many European countries—in Belgium, in the Netherlands, in France, Austria and Spain. We manufacture where the markets are. The employees on our BASF's multinational team may speak different languages, but they have the same goal: they work in Europe and on other continents for a better standard of living in our world. **BASF—worldwide chemistry**

BASF

Yahya Tours Cyclone Areas, Helps to Distribute Supplies

BHOLA, East Pakistan, Nov. 25 (UPI).—President Yahya Khan distributed blankets and food to women and orphaned children on this offshore island today on his first tour of the cyclone-devastated areas of East Pakistan.

He flew to some of the hardest-hit districts in the face of accusations from opposition political leaders of government neglect and indifference over the fate of the survivors of the Nov. 13 disaster.

As he toured the area, the giant international relief operation to aid the survivors—now threatened with death from starvation or disease—got into full swing.

Transport Improves

The operation has been handicapped by lack of helicopters and shallow-draft boats to ferry food and medical supplies to the remote, mud-plastered island in which 175,000 people are officially

The Greening Of the Acropolis

ATHENS, Nov. 25 (UPI).—The government hopes to turn the Acropolis into an oasis of green in the name of beauty and safety.

Prof. Spyros Marinatos, general inspector of antiquities, said Greek archaeological authorities want to cover the bare rock, looming above Athens with its ruined temples, with dirt and "a green carpet" of grass.

"Today parts of the foundations of the Parthenon are bare. It could not have been like this in the old days," said Prof. Marinatos.

He said once the Acropolis was covered with turf, it would be less dangerous to visitors. "The rock has become so slippery that we have at least 50 injuries annually," he said.

Obituaries

Jerusalem's Latin Patriarch Alberto Gori, 81; a Franciscan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 25 (AP).—The Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem and custodian of many of Christianity's holiest shrines, Msgr. Alberto Gori, 81, died in the Old City of Jerusalem of a heart attack yesterday.

His death followed a year-long illness. He entered the French Hospital here Oct. 20 and returned to the patriarchate inside the walled city ten days ago.

Last rites and burial will be at the Patriarchal Cathedral tomorrow.

Msgr. Gori will be succeeded by Bishop Giacomo Giuseppe Beltratti, 60, who was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession five years ago.

Msgr. Gori was born in San Piero Aigiano, in the diocese of Pistoia, Italy. He entered the Franciscan Order in 1910 and was elevated to be Patriarch of Jerusalem in 1949.

The Jerusalem See covers Israel, Jordan and Cyprus.

Karl Schmidt-Lueders

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP).—Karl Schmidt-Lueders, 59, director of the industrial and energy division of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, died here last night. Dr. Schmidt-Lueders came to the OECD post

Wolfe Kaufman, 65, Dies; Theater And Music Critic

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Wolf Kaufman, 65, former theater critic of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune, died of a heart attack yesterday at the American Hospital.

He had been in the hospital since suffering a previous heart attack a month ago.

Born in Lemberg, Poland, Mr. Kaufman went to the United States in his youth and worked as a reporter and theater writer for the Chicago Sun and the Chicago Tribune.

For the last 15 years he had lived in Paris, writing on the theater and music for this paper from 1965 to 1968.

He also wrote from Paris for the Times of London, Musical Artist and Variety and was Paris representative of impresario Sol Hurok.

Mr. Kaufman published two books of short stories, "I Hate Blondes" and "Call Me Nata," and had recently completed an autobiography. He is survived by his wife.

U.S. Envoy to Mali

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP).—Robert O. Blake was named by President Nixon yesterday as ambassador to Mali. Mr. Blake, 49, has been serving as deputy chief of mission in Paris since August 1968 and previously has held posts in Moscow and Tokyo.

DEATH NOTICE

QUEEN ISABELLA
Today, the 46th anniversary of the death of Queen Isabella of Castile, the principles that were the guide lines of her moral behavior continue to inspire us and serve for the first to conceive of and strive for an America united under a rule of equality and justice. Everyone, especially we Americans, have lots to be grateful for today, especially the discovery of America by Spain.

John Paul Paine

44 S. McLean St., KITTANNING, Pa.
U.S.A.



PLAYING WITH DANGER—Danielle Flood and George Marzocchi, of New York, learning the rules of a new game, called Dirty Water, developed by Urban Systems, Inc. The game demonstrates the evils of water pollution and the benefits of pollution control. It is one of a number of ecology-minded games being marketed for Christmas.

Jordanians Rout Guerrillas From Stronghold in the North

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (UPI).—A Jordanian spokesman said King Hussein's troops routed a dissident Palestinian guerrilla gang from its stronghold in north Jordan today.

He said there was some firing but no casualties and the army took complete control of the area.

An Arab news report said four major guerrilla groups have decided to merge with the "regular" Palestine Liberation Army. There

was no immediate confirmation and guerrilla sources in Amman were silent about a projected meeting to discuss merger plans.

King Hussein, meanwhile, made preparations for a major diplomatic offensive embracing the Arab world and Western nations.

Official sources said he would travel to Cairo next Wednesday and then go on to Saudi Arabia, Britain, the United States, France and West Germany. The sources

said he planned to return to London to spend Christmas with his British-born wife, Princess Muna.

A Palestinian guerrilla spokesman charged Jordanian Army

troops with using mortars and heavy machine guns early today on guerrilla positions near the northern town of Jerash.

'Criminal Plans'

"The forces of the jailing authority are continuing their criminal plans aimed at crushing our pioneer revolution," he said.

The government spokesman, quoted by Amman radio, said the army moved against the guerrillas after a deadline for their departure expired. He said the guerrillas, based at Sagraf el-Aisour, three miles north of Jerash, opened fire on an army patrol Nov. 15 and was in another clash the following day.

An agreement was reached with

the el-Fatah area commander that the dissidents should leave the area within a week. This period expired Monday and was extended 24 hours. When they still refused to leave, the army took action because the guerrillas "constituted a threat to the security of transport" along the Jerash-Irbid road, the spokesman said.

There was a minor exchange of fire but no casualties and the army took full control, he added.

First in Week

The flare-up was the first in north Jordan for a week. There have been two instances of recent fighting in Amman itself.

In a dispatch from Damascus, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency said el-Fatah, Salaf, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine have decided to merge their guerrillas with the Palestine Liberation Army.

The agency did not say where

it got its information and guerrilla sources in Amman declined to comment.

Hungarian Diplomat Asks Asylum in Italy

ROME, Nov. 25 (AP).—Hungary's former ambassador to Rome, a career diplomat who negotiated a historic accord with the Vatican in 1964, has asked for political asylum in Italy, police said today.

The diplomat, Jozsef Szall, 49, fled to Italy last Oct. 18. He had served as ambassador here from 1961 until his recall last August.

Official sources said the Szalls motivated their appeal by declaring: "We are against the political regime that governs Hungary. We want to live in a country with precise guarantees for the fundamental civil liberties. We have lived eight years in Italy and want to make a new life in this country."

Mr. Thompson addressed the Western states conference of the Council of State Governments here yesterday, saying that the United States seeks only to maintain a deterrent nuclear weapons force but the Russians are accelerating their force "to a great degree."

Mr. Thompson was on the staff of the Los Alamos Science Laboratory from 1952 to 1965 in reactor design and construction. He was associate professor of nuclear engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was appointed to the AEC advisory commission on reactor safeguards in 1958.

The National Park Service said the single-engine Cessna 206 crashed in the lake about ten miles from Hoover Dam, where the waters of the Colorado River pile up to form Lake Mead.

Constance E. Smith

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 25 (NYT).—Constance E. Smith, 48, dean of the Radcliffe Institute, a center for continuing education, died Sunday of cancer at her home.

A political scientist and author, Dr. Smith was a Fulbright fellow at the London School of Economics in 1951 and took part in the American studies program at Salzburg, Austria, and Cambridge, England, in 1952.

Mrs. Grete Gans Globus

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Mrs. Grete Gans Globus, 69, a leader in neuropathology and neurology, died Monday at Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mrs. Globus was executive editor of the Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, a special honorary member of the American Neuropathological Association, and a former officer of the American Association for the United Nations.

She was the widow of Dr. Joseph G. Globus, a pioneering neuro-pathologist and neurologist, who died in 1952.

British Police Seize 25 Tons Of Theater and Movie Arms

DEVIZES, England, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—More than 25 tons of weapons, ranging from small pistols to machine guns and artillery pieces, were removed by police from a village house near Devizes.

A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition had been removed from the Berwick St. John home of Mark Dineley, a director of a firm which rents guns and weapons to film companies and theaters, police in this southwestern town said.

A police spokesman said Mr. Dineley, who was cooperating in the operation, was a registered arms dealer, but the police did not see eye-to-eye with him over security.

Large numbers of World War II Italian and German machine guns, ammunition and wheeled artillery pieces were recovered from buildings on the edge of the village, and they were taken by the army to their headquarters nearby.

The number of weapons removed was not disclosed, but first reports said there were between 25 and 45 tons of arms and ammunition recovered.

"It is emphasized that there is no reason to connect the presence of these weapons at Berwick St. John, with any subversive purpose," a police statement said.

French Deputy Tells Police He Recognized an Abductor

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Gaulist Deputy Michel de Grailly today told police investigators that he had recognized one of the men who kidnapped him last night.

Recovering today from the effects of the first political kidnapping here in the recent worldwide wave, Mr. de Grailly hinted strongly that despite a leftist tract found at the scene, the kidnappers were rightists.

He indicated that he had foiled them by breaking out of a trunk where he was left beaten, drugged and chained. The trunk had been left in a small truck parked in an underground garage, generally empty at night.

Maestri Title Used

Although Mr. de Grailly said he could not reveal the kidnappers' political identity while police were investigating, he did say that their affiliation did not seem to correspond to the tract, of the Nouvelle Résistance Populaire, a small Maoist group.

Government spokesman Léo Hamon said following today's weekly cabinet meeting that the kidnapping represented the kind of violence that the government would oppose "with firmness." Mr. Hamon seemed to be referring to the recent crackdown on leftists.

Mr. de Grailly is probably best known to the public for what has come to be known as the "Le Villette affair." Le Villette is the huge relatively new stockyards and slaughterhouse area in northeast Paris which has recently been attacked in the press as having been a waste of public funds.

Minute, the extreme rightist weekly, accused Mr. de Grailly of being responsible for the situation at Le Villette. Mr. de Grailly is now suing Minute, with the trial set to begin next Thursday.

Mr. de Grailly, 50, is also one of the leaders of the Movement for the Independence of Europe, a politically mixed group which believes fanatically in Gaulist foreign policy. He was the author of a long report published Monday calling for the foundation of a Europe-wide political group.

Despite Mr. de Grailly's reluctance to blame them, the Nouvelle Résistance Populaire said in a communiqué today that they were indeed the kidnappers. It called the affair a "just action" brought about by the movement, which it called a proletarian organization of partisans.

The communiqué called the Gaulist



Michel de Grailly

lists, "totalitarian" and blamed them for Le Villette, the incarceration of Maoist leader Alain Geismar and the suppression of Hara Kiri, a generally anarchist-inspired underground weekly.

Banned Leftist Group

The Nouvelle Résistance Populaire is known to the police as the Maoist branch of the Proletarian Left, the Maoist group which is illegal here.

Mr. Geismar, already in jail on another charge, was sentenced to two years in jail yesterday for having reorganized it. Despite his taking the credit, neither police nor Mr. de Grailly seemed willing tonight to admit that the Maoists were responsible.

In addition to threatening him with pistols, the kidnappers beat him severely last night and gave him an injection of something before abandoning him. He was arrested as he got out of his car, a few yards from his home.

"I was very afraid," he said tonight. "I was suffocating in that trunk. But when I realized they had bored holes in it, I regained my spirit. I arched my back and the cover jumped open. My aggressors were gone."

All the countries were under an arms embargo 1. None of the seven accuse Dieter Buehl, the old multimillionaire, his company, made a final at the end of the three trials.

The federal tribunal, Switzerland's supreme penal body, has both verdict and sentence decided by the five judges.

Defense Hints Swiss Law In Arms Control

Says Acts of Accused 'Bordered' Legal

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Reuters).—A defense lawyer trial of seven men accuse involvement in illegally arms to South Africa, said their behavior bordered or

Jürgen Meister, counsel of the men, said the Swiss embargo on South Africa aspects not justified under law and the accused, acting out of loyalty to their behavior bordered or

"acted out of loyalty to t and obedience to their violated "unconvincing measures" rather law.

Their behavior was on the border between legality and law, the lawyer said.

Not even all the United members obeyed the embargos on South Africa, he said, cited and why should Switzerland, which was not even a member of the UN, obey it, he asked summation. The verdict is day.

The trial of seven em

former employees of Buehl, Switzerland's big manufacturing company, the Swiss arms industry.

of the \$20 million Swiss prosecution says were imported by the firm over a year period, more than to South Africa. Smaller went to Malaysia, Nigeria, Arabic, Israel, Egypt and the indictment said.

All the countries were under an arms embargo 1. None of the seven accuse Dieter Buehl, the old multimillionaire, his company, made a final at the end of the three trials.

The federal tribunal, Switzerland's supreme penal body, has both verdict and sentence decided by the five judges.

Indian Minister Reports Willingly Went to Europe

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (AP).—Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told Parliament today that an investigation conducted by Indian diplomatic missions abroad had concluded that Indian girls were being treated well in European convents.

Asked if the government allow the priest to go, Mr. Singh replied: "We have received any request for revocation of impounding port."

He said that it also had been determined that the girls had gone to the Roman Catholic convents of their own volition and were not under any undue restrictions while abroad.

The investigation was launched following publication of press reports last August that girls from southern Kerala state were being mistreated in European convents where they were undergoing religious and professional training.

The foreign minister said that the government was still investigating allegations that European convents had paid money to Roman Catholic priests in India for the girls.

"We are looking into this aspect, and I hope the inquiry will be completed before long," he said.

and's Edo de Waart: Contemporary Man of Music

By Jules B. Farber

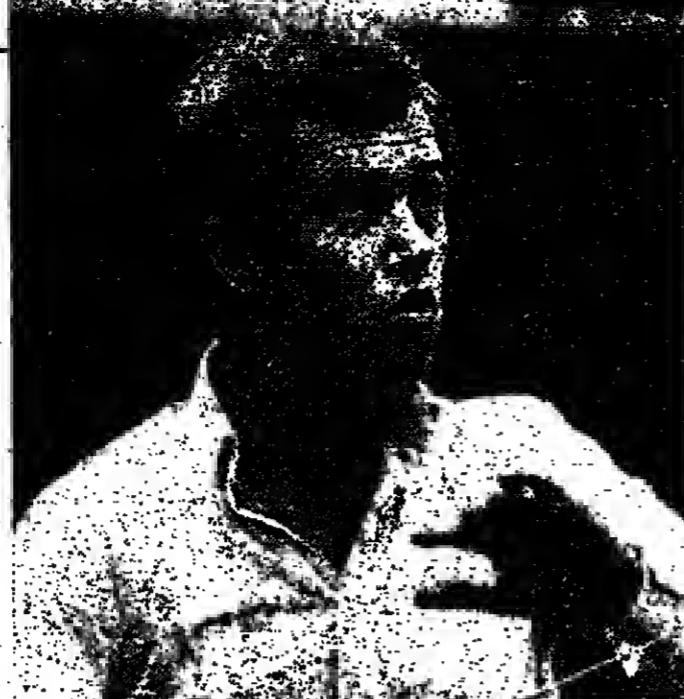
RDAM—Edo de Waart is one of the most commanding principal oboeists with the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, played first oboe with the Netherlands Wind Ensemble, played in the Antwerp Wind Quartet and was studying conducting at the Amsterdam Music Lyceum."

"Perhaps I conducted a total of five hours during my season there," he said. "Once I took over half a concert for Bernstein on four days notice and went on stage without having a rehearsal with the orchestra. I also conducted 'Pictures for an Exhibition' in the young people's concert series on television—for eight minutes! But generally, I was just watching the master and getting frustrated."

"Two good things did come out of the New York stint for De Waart. During a Christmas holiday in Holland, he was offered a post with the Rotterdam Philharmonic when he completed his Manhattan and Amsterdam obligations." And George Szell, who had seen him filling in unofficially as assistant conductor earlier with the Concertgebouw Orchestra in Amsterdam, met De Waart again in New York and invited him to "come observe us at work." In 1967, the Dutchman lived in Cleveland and felt then, and still does, that the late George Szell's orchestra is the best in the United States.

De Waart has played the piano since he was 8; the oboe since he was 13 and took up the cello at 18 in the conservatory—but I was too old to start a string instrument. That's why it's under the piano. I can play the piano now. I lost the feeling in my mouth for the oboe with the essential embouchure or mouth muscles needed. I wanted to conduct so badly that night after the Mitropoulos prize I gave it up."

De Waart has been called the "Mozart in blue jeans" because of his high-spirited training-camp sessions with the 15-man Netherlands Wind Ensemble. Shorts and bare chests are de rigueur. Rehearsals



Edo de Waart: Sometimes called "Mozart in blue jeans."

are broken for go-carting, bike riding and hanging around—all of which help them communicate, "something very rare in most orchestras," according to De Waart.

De Waart lives in a modern Amsterdam apartment with his second wife, Rick, an actress with the Netherlands Comedy.

Art in Rome: Exhibitions by Three Woman Painters

By Edith Schloss

ROME—Carmengloria Morales is a serious young painter. Her hard-edge diptychs are grave and gay. They are quite different from other paintings in the same style in that they have intelligence, bracing freshness and lyricism. The overall painted surface of one canvas is pierced from the side or from above by a wedge of one or several other colors; this is hung right next to another canvas of the same size, which is bare. The rough surface of one enhances the painted one of the other and vice versa, so that together they form one harmonic whole.

Sometimes the plain canvas of the pair happens to be painted all one color. The elongated triangles which come in are never too sharp. All color rings

Exhibitions by Three Woman Painters

true, is bright and positive. The large diptychs are courageous and beautiful; smaller horizontal couples of paintings are elusive too. Morales, in her first one-man show in Rome, is poised and alert-eyed. She promises much and has none of the muddle-headedness or slickness unfortunately so common among her peers. Hers is one of the most alive exhibitions seen this season.

Another woman artist, Titina Maselli, is a veteran. She wields a wide, fast-brush over large canvases in the best abstract-expressionist pop-art tradition. She has always been drawn to the multiple aspects of modern society as it rushes past in time and space. First, it was enormous trucks and their drivers, ball players and boxers—speeding by or playing against scaffolds, parking lots, mammoth

PARIS

From Beaded Bags to a Plush Boutique

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Designer Loris Azzaro is a classic rags-to-riches story. A young Tunisian teacher who came to Paris virtually penniless eight years ago, he is opening a plush boutique, with a window lined in black mink, this week at 64 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré.

His elegant fashion establishment has black marble stairs, walls solidly mirrored in prisms and a Vassely-designed cream-and-white fabric ceiling. Mr. Azzaro, who started in the fashion world with beaded bags, looks and sometimes sounds like a poet. His place rumbles with noise, orders, counterorders and a friendly confusion one usually associates with a Jewish wedding—but the man is sharp, perfectly organized and has square, small-town fashion ideas which his claims have been his key to success.

"I want to make women beautiful," he states simply. Although he doesn't want to be a fashion authority for the world, Mr. Azzaro has scored a number of fashion points. He early sensed the trend towards soft and sexy silk jerseys, is a modern if nostalgic adaptation of the '30s, definitely influenced by the film "The Damned."

His clothes have such plain, pointed sex-appeal that Mr. Azzaro has also become the favorite couturier, so to speak, of the Crazy Horse Saloon. His list of customers includes Virna Lisi, Nathalie Delon, Rosy Schneider, Brigitte Bardot, Michèle Morgan, Cappy Badrutt and Gloria Guinness, pillar of the best-dressed list.

Mr. Azzaro's clothes always have a faintly odalisque flavor—and another break since the Orient has been one of the major trends in Parisian couture. "I've been marked by my childhood," he said, pointing out that he often goes back to the Tunisian roots for inspiration.

This season, however, he is sobering up and dropping the flashy, crystal chandelier fashions for a more subtle approach. The new collection, made of soft and sexy silk jerseys, is a modern if nostalgic adaptation of the '30s, definitely influenced by the film "The Damned."

Designer Loris Azzaro of Tunisia has a classical success story behind him.

Chance.

Fluid and cut on the bias, they qualify as vamp dresses.

With boutiques in Saint Tropez, Rome and soon Milan, an \$80,000 monthly turnover, and 80 retail outlets and a Rolls-Royce, Mr. Azzaro happily maintains that women are beautiful jewels that only need the right cases.

Mr. and Mrs. Sargent Shriver will attend the Dec. 8 gala dress rehearsal of "Libres Soir les Papillons" at the Théâtre Montparnasse-Castor Bay. When the curtain goes up, producer, cast and audience will be playing and paying for a special purpose—the well-being of mentally retarded children in France.

This will be the Shrivens' first visit to France since Mr. Shriver was ambassador here. Mrs. Shriver has always had an active interest in handicapped children and, when she was living in France, used to teach every Monday morning in a Jouy-en-Josas school. She has rallied to her cause the Begum Aga Khan, Mrs. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the Baronne Guy de Rothschild, Mrs. Francis Fabre,

the Comtesse Hubert d'Ornano, Mrs. Bernard Lanvin, Bettina and dancer Jacques Chazot, who teaches a class of handicapped children.

"Libres Soir les Papillons" is the French adaptation of the Broadway hit play "Butterflies Are Free," by Leonard Gersten. Tickets range from \$6 to about \$36 and are available at the Association des Volontaires Franco-Américains, 58 bis Rue La Boétie, Paris.

Les Champs, a new arcade with 20 shops at 84 Avenue des Champs-Elysées, will be inaugurated this evening by Jacqueline Baume, French minister in charge of public relations. Jean Gabin, Simone Signoret, Alain Delon, Geraldine Chaplin and Charles Bronson will be there and so will some of the single seamstresses from the Paris fashion houses. Today is Saint Catherine's Day—and she being the patron saint of single women over 25, naturally the Catherinelettes, who wear special hats on their day, have been invited as well.

Alitalia.
As big as you think
a big airline
should be.



It's a well known fact among experienced travellers.

Any country's international airline goes beyond national borders.

Some airlines go even farther.

Like Alitalia.

Our routes stretch eight times around the world with a network of over 200,000 miles, serviced by an all-jet fleet flying to more than 100 cities on 6 continents.

It's numbers like these that make Alitalia the sixth largest international airline.

So next time you fly, think big and try us for size.

FLY
Alitalia
ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

Page 6—Thursday, November 26, 1970 *

Apologia for Thanksgiving

The Pilgrims gave solemn thanks—and set a precedent for America's annual feast—for mere survival. They had coped with a harsh environment, and were grateful. Today their descendants, and the descendants of some millions of others who came to the United States at various times still cope with their environment, but seem more inclined to complain about it.

Indeed, in this age of rising expectations, gratitude has been polluted, along with the crisp, clean air that greeted the Pilgrims and the clear New England streams they knew. Not individual gratitude to individuals, perhaps, but gratitude such as the Pilgrims expressed to their God, and which even a rationalist may offer to the nature of things, when he has experienced a good or even an evil averted.

The concept of the world as a vale of tears through which the virtuous travel painfully, beset by perils, to some eternal reward would naturally induce thanksgiving for even small mercies here below. When the world itself seems a potential paradise, which falls short of its possibilities only because of malign or stupid human institutions, disappointment

over what might be, but is not, supplants gratitude for the good there is.

To the idealistic absolutist, Thanksgiving Day may be deemed some grim irony, or ranked with religion in general as an opiate for the masses. The divinity of discontent is a wide-reigning deity. But surely there is room in the calendar for a day during which discontent abdicates: when change for the better, however incomplete or slow, is welcomed; when the multitude of small, good things that all humans know is properly acknowledged.

There are many—devout, fortunate, or simply realistic—who will see no reason to apologize for observing a day of gratitude. There are others who, by any standard of accounting, have pitifully little to be grateful for. The eadest figure on Thanksgiving Day, however, is he or she who rejects thankfulness for what mercies exist, because there are wrongs, as well. It is good to strive for perfection in a very imperfect world; it is good to struggle against evil and to feel another's troubles as one's own. But on one day of the year it is certainly good therapy—if not common decency—to take stock of the good there is in the world, and be thankful.

The concept of the world as a vale of tears through which the virtuous travel painfully, beset by perils, to some eternal reward would naturally induce thanksgiving for even small mercies here below. When the world itself seems a potential paradise, which falls short of its possibilities only because of malign or stupid human institutions, disappointment

The Son Tay Mission

It was a daring mission, all right, and not enough can be said in appreciation of the courage and the competence of the band of volunteers who plunged into the camp at Son Tay in a futile effort to free an undetermined number of American prisoners of war. There can never be enough said, either, about the agony of the POWs and their relatives, for they live in a cruel limbo which touches the sensitivities of decent and responsible people everywhere. The problem rightly torments the Nixon administration, as it tormented the Johnson administration, so that the impulse to try to do something to relieve this agony is understandable. Contrary to a statement by Secretary Laird, the raid at Son Tay may not even be the first attempt that failed. It is, however, the first attempt to turn a failure into an attribute, to argue that such a fiasco somehow demonstrates at last that the country cares about its prisoners, and to suggest that there is something unique about this administration's concern.

"Back in March of 1969, shortly after I became secretary of defense, the administration initiated a program of going public on the prisoner of war matter," Secretary Laird said in his Monday press conference, and later he argued before Congress that the Son Tay mission "showed that the people in this country do care about the prisoners of war..."

* * *

Well, there are several things to be said about this, and the first is, of course, that the Nixon administration, has nothing—and perhaps somewhat less than nothing—to show for its display of concern. "If there had been prisoners in the compound at Son Tay they would be free men today," Mr. Laird declares, but there were not even any prisoners in the compound on Nov. 20, by the administration's own acknowledgement, when the President gave his go-ahead for the raid. That being the quality of the intelligence upon which the President was acting, it is difficult to accept with any confidence the estimates of the administration about any other aspects of the operation. It was by everyone's agreement, a high-risk affair, to the credit of those who carried it out. But you have to ask yourself what sort of concern we are showing for our prisoners when we sweep them up in so chancy a mission, what sort of cure for dying in a prison camp you are offering, when you propose to involve enfeebled POWs in a shoot-out at close quarters and to pack them into helicopters and fly them out across enemy-occupied territory in the dark or night.

You have to wonder, then, not just what was gained by failure, in terms of a show of

concern, but what would have been gained if the prisoners had been there and had been successfully freed. Any man freed, it can be argued, is a plus. But a military operation must be measured in terms of risk and while we do not know how many might have been freed at the most, because the administration won't answer that question, we do know that the lot of the great majority that would still be in captivity would hardly be improved. And now, of course, we must confront the almost certain prospect that the lot of all our POWs is going, if anything, to deteriorate; some are sick and all are doubtless weak and underfed; six, we are told, have died in recent weeks. The chances of reprisals aside, they will surely be moved around more frequently, subjected to stricter security, perhaps treated even more harshly than they have been.

* * *

So the administration can make such arguments as it wishes about the odds, and the risks, and the rightness of the chances taken. They will be judged, as they have judged others, on results. And the result of the Son Tay affair does nothing for the prospects of liberating our captured men. It precludes, one would suppose, further rescue attempts. It can hardly enhance the prospects of a negotiated release, for what this says to Hanoi less than two months after the President's much touted offer to bargain for an exchange of prisoners, is that we have lost all faith in bargaining.

So what are we to make of it? It is easy to condemn the failure of a risky mission, or even to ask whether success would have justified the risk. For our part, it would not have. But in fairness, it seems to us quite conceivable that the prisoners and their wives, in their dreadful desperation, might well see it otherwise. There is some evidence of this, not only in the support of the attempt which has been voiced already by some prisoners' wives, but in the state of mind of the prisoners as it has been described to government officials by the handful who have been released. It is not easy to put yourself in the place of men action now cruelly confined to an open-ended imprisonment and to know how they would weigh a risk which other men might find unacceptable.

In any case, the mission failed. And so we are back at square one, or worse, and there is no convincing way for the President or secretary of defense to justify their judgment or rationalize the results. By "going public on the prisoner of war matter" they have dramatized a terrible dilemma—and left it more than ever unresolved.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The UN Responds

The Security Council has responded sensitively to President Sékou Touré's call for a United Nations force to repulse an allegedly Portuguese-supported invasion of Guinea. It has decided to send an investigatory mission. If Portuguese participation is disproved, it will be difficult to exclude the possibility that President Sékou Touré is dis-

gusting as an imperialist invasion an attempted revolt against himself. There is plenty of discontent in Guinea. Sékou Touré does not trust his own army. His party is strong and there is no serious tribal problem. But Guinea has languished since it cut its ties with France, notwithstanding extensive World Bank investment (and some from Britain).

—From The Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG.—For some time past all the streets of this city have been dotted with small carts filled with distilled water. Significant sign! People began to talk about cholera. Then came statistics published daily of deaths from illnesses resembling cholera. This morning, an official doctor said: "As far as we know there is no Asiatic cholera here. At this time of the year there is always an outbreak of stomachic illness."

Fifty Years Ago

November 26, 1920

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Mr. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, announces that the last of the conscientious objectors have been freed from military prison. Several thousands of these men were in prison, most at Fort Leavenworth, and have been released periodically. Much criticism of the Department was made by World War veterans when these men, who refused military duty, were let out of prison with honorable discharges and full pay for the time they were there.



The Winner.

Time Out on the Campus

By James Reston

HAVERTON Pa.—On the campuses of the United States these days, politics seem to be in a slump and pretty girls have made a remarkable comeback. The post-election mood seems comparatively calm, serious and personal after the spectacular mass numbers of last spring.

Maybe this is deceptive—another Cambodia and Kent State crisis might produce the same explosion of student emotion—but for now the temperature has dropped and most students seem to have turned away from group action and political involvement toward more personal introspection, private relationships and even more serious academic work.

Last month at the University of North Carolina, the editor of the university daily was explaining that students had looked over the edge of the precipice last spring and didn't like what they saw. Now, he felt, they wanted to use more time on the joys of personal friendship, personal development and the more amiable pleasures of being young.

Here at Haverford College, one finds the same emphasis on personal concerns. Last spring almost the entire Haverford student body went to Washington to protest against the Cambodian invasion and the Kent State shootings, but there was comparatively little political action by the student body in the November elections, and the faculty members here testify that their students are giving far more time to their studies and doing far better work than last semester.

Hersey's Report

In his last book, "Letter to the Alumni," John Hersey sums up his experience as master of Piermont College at Yale with a warning against "the generalizing fallacy." It is not only inaccurate, he says, "but positively harmful to jump the various student types together, the revolutionaries, the activists . . . the individualists, the constitutionalists, the conservatives, the reactionaries, the anti-socials, the apathetics, the hippies and Yippies, takers and doers, druggies and drunks . . . women's lib and feminine flirts, gay boys and 'sexd' men, grinds and goat-offs . . . gentle souls and thoughtful loners, and givers and takers and breakers and makers—all under the heading of a unitary concept 'student'—or arrogant troublemaker, or for that matter, beautiful youth."

He goes on: "Unless we do distinguish, we who are older, we may very well come to pass the paradox of the generalizing fallacy: all this diversity may very well be polarized by an older generation that refuses to see things as they are in a unity of youth that simply won't stand leaving things as they are."

Still, some generalizing is unavoidable—Hersey does it himself—if we are to spot any trends at all in the universities. There is clearly more sensible communication between students and faculty now than in some time. The administrators, particularly in the big universities, are less harassed by student demonstrations and far better prepared to handle them when they come.

The blocks seem to be even more isolated by their own choice from the rest of the student body, but the movement toward coeducation, proceeds in places like Haverford and Yale, which may account in part for the more personal civil mood of today.

One has the impression that there is not only a decline in political interest, but even in political activism—that a surprising number of university students who participated in last spring's demonstra-

tions didn't even bother to vote in the November elections, and have not been reading much about the central political problems since the election.

Oddly, there seems to be little appreciation among the students of the immense complexity of trying to govern a country that is growing by more than two million a year, trying to cut back overseas commitments without isolation, struggling to handle inflation without unemployment and figuring out how to end disorder without repression.

Somewhat the students seem more interested in the personalities than in the problems of American politics. They seldom express any allegiance to either major political party, have very little to say about any of the Democratic party's presidential candidates, but say a great deal about President Nixon and

Vice-President Agnew, most of it critical and some of it unpublished.

In short, for the moment, a lot of them still seem to be saying that national politics is not very relevant to their lives, but they are muttering about it rather than shaking their fists and spoiling for physical confrontations, as they were last spring.

All the noise and argument of last year about whether a university

should be "involved" in the affairs of the world or "detached" seems to have settled down to the conclusion that it must be both, but the emphasis now is a little more on detachment—on withdrawal from large groups and more physical action into smaller groups, personal relationships, personal education and personal development.

Jolly Red Giant

By Henry Giriger

PARIS.—The French Communist party, which is observing its 50th anniversary, has rarely seemed as open, amiable and moderate as it does now.

Recent leftist leaders, such as Alain Savary, secretary-general of the Socialist party, at whom much of the similarity is directed, talk of a revolution in Communist method while remaining wary of what the changes mean in terms of substance.

For the public, the party is displaying its new face in a series of open discussions to which everyone is invited and no subjects are barred.

Do the Communists consider that labor unions are mere transmission belts? Why did the Communists join with conservative members of the Municipal Council to rename the Place de l'Etoile the Place Charles de Gaulle? What does the party mean by democratic centralism?

These were among the questions asked at a Communist-sponsored debate in the suburban working-class city of Nanterre last Monday. To other times and other circumstances the questioners would have been bowled over by the party faithful or even ejected as troublemakers.

But the man in the next blue suit, white shirt and dark conservative tie who sat on the stage of the Nanterre Theater fledged all the questions with imperturbable calm. No question was embarrassing and the answers were full of self-assurance.

The answerer, who looked like a substantial and prosperous businessman, was Georges Marchais, deputy secretary-general of the party, who in the absence of the ailing secretary-general, Waller Koch, is running its affairs.

The Nanterre meeting is one of hundreds the Communists have been staging or plan to stage throughout the country. They are preceded by abundant publicity.

In Bordeaux in September, leaflets told local citizens: "You have the floor—a debate that no other party dares to propose to you."

In Toulouse, citizens were invited to ask "all the questions that worry you." Everywhere party militants pass around cards on which the public can check off the subjects that interest them. Listed are 28 suggested topics that include sensitive ones like the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia, the functioning of the party, religious beliefs.

Although it has declined from the immediate postwar period, the

Communist party remains the biggest and best organized opposition force in France. But as Mr. Marchais explained to the audience on Monday, the party cannot gain power by itself. Hence its insistence on "the union of all the forces of the left."

With the exception of alliances of a circumstantial nature, non-Communist forces have always been mistrustful of the Communists. Of all the Communist groups operating in Western nations, the French party has had the reputation of being able to work with the Communists. He said the left had no future without the Communists, who controlled five million voters.

"We will not copy the Soviet model," he said, adding that it had positive and negative aspects, which he did not explain.

Mr. Savary, the Socialist, is one of the French leaders of the non-Communist left who is trying to figure out what the new look means in terms of being able to work with the Communists. He said the left had no future without the Communists, who controlled five million voters.

Secondly, Mr. Kraft said that the area is "cooling" result of the disappearance of the Soviet's evil effect is an outgrowth of Nasser's leadership, which is a reminder of the nature of Nasser's legacy.

Mr. Savary said there had unquestionably been a change in the Communists, but he put the emphasis on their methods rather than their basic outlook.

Mollet's View

Guy Mollet, the former Socialist leader, once described the Communists as being "not to the left but to the East" and in many minds the image has remained valid.

Gaston Plissouler, a member of the Paris City Council, acknowledged to a visitor that these criticisms had been prevalent in the past.

"Now," he said, "we are ready to discuss anything. It is not just a mask we are putting on for the circumstances or a maneuver. We have rejected the thesis of open-party rule. Once in power, we are ready to tolerate minorities within the framework of existing laws."

In the stark modernism of the Nanterre Theater, built by the Communist municipality, Mr. Marchais faced a largely Communist audience with some representation from other leftists. Everybody was polite and reasonable even on points where divergences exist.

Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and Poland? There are laws against it in both countries, Mr. Marchais said. If anti-Semitism showed itself it was the result of individual initiative.

The labor unions as Communist transmission belts? The party rejected Stalin's thesis on the long ago. Each mass organization has its specific character. Communists are in a minority in the membership of the General Confederation of Labor, he said. He did not dwell on the leadership, which has long had a Communist as secretary-general.

Communist approval of De Gaulle's name for the Place de l'Etoile? Mr. Marchais asserted that the Communists were against a personality cult and had voted against De Gaulle. But the Communists felt like everyone else that tribute was due the general for his wartime services.

Grekko's Ascendancy

The Marshal Plan

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—The two previous reports in this space have been exclusive excerpts from the testimony of Gen. Jan Sejna, the highest ranking military defector to leave the Soviet bloc since the second World War. It remains to examine the meaning of the testimony of this Czechoslovakian insider of President Novotny's time.

The key point in the testimony can be summarized briefly. The Soviet Union's professional military leaders in effect defied the civilian party bosses of the theoretically ruling Soviet Presidium in 1967. This was in order to force Marshal Andrei A. Grechko's appointment as defense minister.

Concerning this testimony, one must begin by saying that there is a wide division among the ablest students of Soviet affairs. The facts, as facts, are not directly challenged. Quite independent, highly reliable intelligence sources produced the gist of these facts long before General Sejna's defection in 1968.

Among the Kremlinologists, however, there is still a three-way split. The older men cannot quite forget that in Stalin's time, when their views were formed, generals and marshals were slaves like everyone else. In the younger group there are also the obstinate believers in eventual "liberalization" of Soviet society. And finally there are those who take the facts for what they are—and for what they seem to mean.

View of Djilas

Some years ago, the ablest Communist prophet of the Communist future, Milovan Djilas, made an ugly reconciliation of the two last views. He said that the Communist party symbolized by the ruling Presidium that the marshal defected was already obsolete. And he added that the forces demanding "liberalization" would end by making so much trouble that the Soviet military leaders would take over.

The Djilas estimate of the effectiveness of the advocates of "liberalization" is strongly challenged by the best single study of life in the Soviet Union today. In her very great book, Nadezhda Mandelstam writes "solely of the past. The lesser but still brilliant anonymous author of "Message From Moscow" writes of the present, however, and from the viewpoint of the Soviet "liberalists". He says that the "liberalizers" have not got a tinker's chance in Hell.

This is important in itself. Outside government circles, after all, virtually all American thought about the Soviet Union starts from the "hero-worshippers" and as far as the "liberalizers" are concerned, the most striking feature of the area is the absence of the kind of personality that uses the term "hero".

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1970

FINANCE

Page 7

i's Economists See in Stability Return

25 (Reuters).—The government's committee said it's economy to 1 and not next year by the government recommended that encourage a drop in interest rates and willingness to consider revaluation of the dollar should such an become necessary. It report, the committee's company profits only 1 percent next with 1970. Recent guidelines presented Minister Karl Schiller of 3 to 4 percent and industry recast an advance

Canada, U.S. In Talks on Trade Policy

By Jay Walz

OTTAWA, Nov. 25 (NYT).—U.S. and Canadian ministers worked toward a policy of free trade between the two countries at a conference concluded here yesterday.

Without committing the U.S. government on making promises, the U.S. delegation, headed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, left the impression that the Nixon administration planned to open up more markets for Canadian oil.

At the same time, U.S. representatives stood firm against Canadian pleas for a continuance of provisions deemed favorable to Canada in the U.S.-Canada automobile pact. President Nixon advocates that certain Canadian "safeguards" be removed in the interest both of free trade and of the U.S. automobile industry.

Canadian ministers, led by Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, urged improved U.S. markets for their country's expanding oil and uranium industries.

In a brief exchange with reporters, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel said the United States and Canada are trying to work out a common energy policy and eventual trade access to the U.S. markets for Canadian oil now coming out of the west and beginning to flow out of the Arctic.

U.S. Concern

"One of the things we are concerned about are the reserves the U.S. will need and how we can get the incentives for companies to develop in the northern regions," Mr. Hickel said.

Present and past U.S. administrations have proposed developing a free-trade policy in energy resources—oil, uranium, coal and perhaps water in both countries as available for common use throughout North America. But this has been a contentious issue in Canada, and the present government has delayed giving it consideration officially until it can take "inventory" of its abundant natural energy resources and decide how much of them Canada needs for its own development.

Bonus from Value Line: 1,800-Page Guide to Profitable Investing

I to gain because we want investors throughout have the same overwhelming recognition of the of the Value Line Investment Survey as do the United States.

ted time we are offering a 3-month introductory at only \$25, including fast delivery by air mail.

of this bargain—a 4% discount—we're giving the most widely used investment guide in the 1,800-page Value Line Investors Reference. These handsome two volumes represent all of and evaluations over the past three months, the prospects of nearly 1,400 stocks.

by both professional and private investors. Value model of organization and presentation. You'llough usage that it saves you rather than costs in your quest for the right investments for your portfolio.

only one way, however, to state our case beyond this. This is to put the Value Line into your hands. But this attractive offer cannot indefinitely. So be sure you take advantage of mailing the coupon below.

ALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY
90 Eaux-Vives,
1 Genève 6, Suisse.

free months of the Value Line Investment Survey your Investors Reference Library for only \$25 freight relay service. my payment in dollars or equivalent in local ill me.

Country:
f you wish the beginning of your service deferred
ate desired starting date:

Industrialists Of Europe Hit Trade Threat

Hand to U.S. Envoy Joint Note of Warning

By Leslie Haynes

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Industrialists from every West European trading country today warned the U.S. government that if its protectionist trade policy, if pursued, could lead to demands for restrictive reprisals by European governments.

The warning was contained in a joint statement by the Industrial Employers' Federations of Austria, Britain, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the six European Community countries.

The declaration has been handed to U.S. ambassadors in the signature countries with a request that it should be sent to President Nixon; Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; and Russell Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Serious Concern

After expressing his serious concern over the foreign trade legislation now before Congress, the statement pointed out that the European nations concerned last year imported U.S. goods worth \$10.09 billion and that American industrial investment in their countries produced dividends worth \$850 million.

On the other side of the balance sheet, European exports to the United States were worth \$9.46 billion.

If access to the U.S. market should be blocked for an increasingly wide range of goods, balance-of-payments considerations, among others, will eventually force our governments to react to recent U.S. policies, the statement warned.

Some Inequities

It conceded that there were certain aspects of trade policies on both sides of the Atlantic on which each trading partner could legitimately object, including the effects of import competition.

"But we do not think that these problems can be solved by unilateral action to curb imports, without proper regard for international obligations or in a climate of mutual retribution," said the statement.

"The institutions for consultation, and the framework for coordination to which we are all committed, exist. Let us use them and not undermine the work of 25 years of trade liberalization in which the United States has played such an outstanding part and in the benefits of which we have had her full and fair share," the statement concluded.

Japanese Vow All-Out Effort for Early Textile Pact

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato today pledged his government's all-out efforts towards an early solution of the deadlocked U.S.-Japan textile talks.

Addressing parliament on the second day of a special session, the prime minister said such a solution would be based on the principle of mutual benefits and concessions.

However, Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi said today Japan does not plan to offer any new proposals to solve the dispute. UPI reported. After a meeting with Mr. Sato and International Trade and Industry Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, he told newsmen the government did not plan to send any new instructions to Nobuhiko Ushiba, who is conducting the negotiations.

"As seen in the U.S. attempt to restrict textile imports, a trend of protectionist trade has begun to appear in the United States," Mr. Sato said.

"If the trend is allowed to continue, it will be a grave concern to us for U.S.-Japan relations and smooth development of world economy in future."

The Historical Pattern

In the past, a decline in demand and output has eventually had decisive results on the price level, even though in some recessions prices kept climbing during the first months of the dip. By this time in the cycle, the impact on the price level was clear for all to see.

But the latest evidence is extremely perplexing, to Democratic economists as well as Republicans.

There is an explanation of sorts. Essentially, that this is the longest, most sustained period of inflation that the nation has experienced and that this very fact creates new forces of its own, particularly on wages.

Early U.S. Data Show Wholesale Prices Drop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—U.S. wholesale prices dropped 0.2 percent this month—the first drop since August's 0.4 percent decline—according to preliminary estimates published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics today.

The decline in the key index is only the second in more than a year. Coming on the heels of yesterday's gloomy report that the consumer price index last month scored its biggest jump in the last six months, today's report was greeted with some cheer by administration officials.

In another optimistic report, the

U.S. Hotels Going To East Europe

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Holiday Inns Inc., Tower International and Occidental Petroleum said yesterday they plan a joint venture to establish up to 36 Holiday Inns throughout Eastern Europe within ten years.

Holiday has granted the other two firms exclusive rights to negotiate with various governments of Eastern Europe and Tower has already reached agreement with Romania for four Holiday Inns in that country.

The announcement said the inns will be owned and operated by the respective governments.

Isuzu Sees Gains In GM Negotiation

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Isuzu Motor Co. said today negotiations for a capital tie-up with General Motors are progressing, with a firm accord expected in the spring, when Japan will open up its car industry to foreign capital.

Isuzu said GM has asked for a stake of more than 20 percent in Isuzu's equity. The two companies have confirmed their broad agreement to a technical tie-up on safety and public hazard control, a joint venture for automatic transmission production, and for GM to help Isuzu export its vehicles.

The Wholesale Price Index

The wholesale price index stood at 2.5 percent above a year ago, the smallest year-to-year rise in 15 months, the bureau said.

The report, subject to change when more details are available, said the decline brought the wholesale price index down to 117.6, a holding company he controlled

Commerce Department reported that its composite index of leading indicators, predicting to some extent which way the economy is headed, rose 0.8 percent in October, reversing the downturn of the previous two months.

The composite report could mean that the slumping economy is about to turn up. Four of the eight indicators rose and four fell in October.

White House Happy

The White House said it was encouraged by the wholesale price decline. Press Secretary Ron Ziegler noted that the index generally foreshadows what will happen to consumer prices.

However, other government officials stressed that the improvement in wholesale prices should not necessarily be construed as an improvement in the underlying trend any more than yesterday's acceleration in the consumer price index should be interpreted as an underlying deterioration.

They said that the administration would not really have any firm idea of the underlying statistical trend of inflation until the effects of the General Motors strike work through the economy by the end of the first quarter next year at the earliest, they said.

President Nixon plans to point an accusing finger at several labor unions on Monday, via the periodic "inflation alert" reports, which he believes have aggravated inflation by negotiating big wage increases.

An administration official who often participates in economic strategy sessions said Mr. Nixon was convinced that excessive wage increases in some industries had kept consumer prices soaring.

The wholesale price index of farm products dropped 0.9 percent, indicating the possibility of lower grocery prices, which had also shown a decline in October.

The report said prices of industrial commodities showed no change this month, the first time there has been no increase in 17 months.

The wholesale index stood at 2.5 percent above a year ago, the smallest year-to-year rise in 15 months, the bureau said.

The report, subject to change when more details are available, said the decline brought the wholesale price index down to 117.6, a holding company he controlled

Inflation's Durability Puzzles U.S.

By Leonard Sill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Although it has become a truism to say that too much should not be made of one month's figures, the combined September-October reports on U.S. consumer prices, together with some other recent evidence, make it increasingly clear that the current performance of the American economy is without historical precedent.

As prices and unemployment go on rising simultaneously, the situation raises grave questions about whether the Nixon administration can stick to what has been, on the whole, an orderly and logical "game plan" for the economy, based on historical evidence.

In brief, the shock is this:

• Monetary and fiscal policies, applied in restrictive fashion for a full year starting early in 1969, achieved their purpose of significantly slowing demand, output and employment—indeed the policies worked a little more severely than intended.

• Despite many often-partisan howls (and poor early administration forecasts), by summer the rate of inflation was—or clearly seemed to be—slowing.

• But the October figures on all three measures of inflation—consumer prices, wholesale prices, and the price index for the entire gross national product—show the situation has turned worse again.

Yesterday's report on consumer prices showed them rising in October by 0.5 percent, seasonally-adjusted, the same as September and almost as bad as last winter's peak inflation rate.

The Historical Pattern

In the past, a decline in demand and output has eventually had decisive results on the price level, even though in some recessions prices kept climbing during the first months of the dip. By this time in the cycle, the impact on the price level was clear for all to see.

But the latest evidence is extremely perplexing, to Democratic economists as well as Republicans.

There is an explanation of sorts. Essentially, that this is the longest, most sustained period of inflation that the nation has experienced and that this very fact creates new forces of its own, particularly on wages.

Two Options Open

This appears to leave only two options. One is to wait a few more months for the statistics to start looking better—that is, to stand by the conviction that a slack economy will yet produce the classic results in sharply reducing inflation, despite the growing signs that something new is at work.

The other is for the government to act directly on private wage decisions, or price decisions, or possibly on both.

This could be by voluntary means, including guidelines for proper behavior.

It could also mean, almost certainly for a temporary period, mandatory controls to break the spiral. A law is now on the books authorizing them though it expires Feb. 28.

The crucial question is whether the President will decide that the situation is indeed without precedent and that, therefore, something inherently abhorrent to him is necessary.

Mr. Rippon told the House, "the question of the British contribution to the finances of the community is crucial to the present negotiations and I very much hope that the community will await the proposals we intend to put forward" before adopting any position themselves.

Britain Appeals to EEC to Avoid Hasty Decision on U.K. Contribution

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP).—The British government appealed to the Common Market tonight to avoid a hasty decision on Britain's contribution to the community's annual budget if it becomes a member.

Geoffrey Rippon, the minister in charge of negotiating this country's entry into the market, made the statement to the House of Commons.

Jean-François Denain, a member of the Common Market's Executive

Commission, suggested yesterday that Britain should contribute 21.5 percent of the annual budget. This amount stands between those paid by France and West Germany.

Mr. Rippon told the House, "the question of the British contribution to the finances of the community is crucial to the present negotiations and I very much hope that the community will await the proposals we intend to put forward" before adopting any position themselves.

**EXPERIENCED
INVESTMENT ADVISORS
JOIN
'THE MONEY MAKERS'**

15% commission on new underwriting opportunities.

Write us today.

**WORLD INVESTMENT SERVICES S.A., P.O. Box 104,
CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland.**



United Press International
ON THE WAY—Lamont du Pont Copeland Jr. heads for the Wilmington courthouse where creditors wait.

Du Pont Heir Faces Court; Admits Faults in Accounting

By Michael C. Jensen

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25 (NYT).—In a crowded federal courtroom just three miles from the spot where his great-great-grandfather founded the DuPont dynasty 182 years ago, Lamont du Pont Copeland Jr. yesterday faced his creditors and spent two and a half hours answering questions about his \$55 million in personal liabilities.

It was the first public appearance for 38-year-old "Motsey" Copeland since he was granted court protection five weeks ago under Chapter XI of the Bankruptcy Act in one of the largest personal actions in history. Mr. Copeland, whose business empire has crumbled in the last few months, admitted that a personal statement he had issued in mid-August was inaccurate, he asked that it be withdrawn.

The DuPont heir admitted, however, that he did not notify his creditors of lower interest rates. Fanny May Lawrence, who had a large estate, was at the top of the active list every day this week and also was the most heavily traded issue last week.

General Motors, moving ahead 1.4 to 76, slowed its pace of recent gains.

Overall, the day's trading ended with 835 winners and 516 losers, 39 highs and 26 lows.

Stock Prices Up in More Active Trade Creep-and-Crawl Rally Marked by Caution

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange's creep-and-crawl rally, spurred mainly by the recent decline in interest rates, managed to inch forward today. But the rate of progress slowed perceptibly as investors bundled themselves in blankets of caution.

The Dow Jones industrial average added 1.8 to finish at 774.71. It registered gains of more than 5 in each of the last three sessions.

American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 — Stocks and Divs.					Net					
High.	Low.	Olv.	In	Sls.	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg'd
7 1/4	3 1/4	AberdnP	.13t	14	426	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	
6	2	Acme Hamil	9	206	223	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	— 1/2
5 1/2	2 1/2	Acme Prec	4	274	278	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/2
13 1/2	12	Action Ind	24	131 1/2	146	132 1/2	14	14	+ 3/4	
12	3	Adams Russl	1	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	
15 1/2	5	Admiral Int'l	16	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
10 1/2	8 1/2	A&E Plast P	5	974	948	914	914	914	914	
14 1/2	3 1/2	Aerox Inc	3	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	
13 1/2	4 1/2	AeroFlow	30	5 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
15 1/2	2 1/2	Aerojet	.50t	112	15 1/2	17	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	
17 1/2	6 1/2	Aeronca	.10t	16	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
10 1/2	4 1/2	Aerosolt	.51t	3	5 1/2	5 1/2	5	5	5	— 1/2
10 1/2	5	Aerovox Cp	23	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
14 1/2	9 1/2	Affil Hous	.40	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	
13	3 1/2	AIC Photo	6	524	524	524	524	524	524	
11 1/2	3 1/2	Aiken Ind	8	37 1/2	37 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	
15 1/2	3 1/2	Airlink Int'l	118	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
15 1/2	8 1/2	Airwick B	.25	6	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
29 1/2	16 1/2	Ajax Ma	.50t	3	214	214	214	214	214	
12	4 1/2	Alaska Alrl	22	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
14 1/2	5 1/2	AlbaWeld	.24	14	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
8 1/2	3	Aldon Ind	7	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
18 1/2	15	Allan M	.67t	9	18 1/2	18 1/2	18	18	18	— 1/2
7 1/2	3 1/2	All Amer Ind	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
14 1/2	10	Alllesh Airl	71	10 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	
10 1/2	6	Alles Airl wt	6	6 1/2	6 1/2	6	6	6	6	
10 1/2	3 1/2	AllesCorp wt	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	7	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
27 1/2	9	Allen Et	.32t	23	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	
22 1/2	7 1/2	Allan T	.22t	19	22	22	22	22	22	+ 1/2
11 1/2	2 1/2	Allied Art	25	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
26 1/2	5 1/2	Allison Sh	.40	2	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
22 1/2	12 1/2	AirflightAu	.40	43	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 3/8
6 1/2	4 1/2	Airline Indust	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
47 1/2	3 1/2	Allamil Card	18	3 1/2	4	3 1/2	4	3 1/2	4	
16	10	Alter Fds	.50	30	12	13	12	12	12	
86	46 1/2	Altaf ptf	.175t	2150	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	+ 1/2
10 1/2	6 1/2	AlumSpec	.44	1	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
8 1/2	3	Almco Indust	6	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
16	4	Almetco Inc	5	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
21	11	Alm Aeronom	18	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	
11	5 1/2	Al AutVnd	.20	20	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
11 1/2	3 1/2	Al BiltRlt	.60	3	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
9 1/2	4 1/2	Al BkStrt	.35t	7	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
39 1/2	24	AlBmBlds	.30	11	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	
22	15	ACenCm	.175t	69	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
16 1/2	12	Al FinA	.110	12	15	15	15	15	15	+ 1/2
18 1/2	16 1/2	AlFinFl	pft	12	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	
24 1/2	22 1/2	A Fligh	.148t	8	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
4	21 1/2	Al Fligh Chr	wt	82	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
5 1/2	3 1/2	Al Israel	.23t	13	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
10 1/2	6 1/2	Al Maize	.23	14	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
10 1/2	6 1/2	Al MaizeB	.23	3	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
27 1/2	12 1/2	Al Mat Ins	.100t	4	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	
28 1/2	10 1/2	AlMerr	.105t	52	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	
11	6 1/2	Al RityTr	.62t	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	8	8	8	
9 1/2	5	AmSmt Equio	16	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
18 1/2	4 1/2	amTech J50	9	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
15 1/2	7 1/2	Ames DS	.19t	10	12	12	12	12	12	
15 1/2	10 1/2	AmcpCo	.21t	13	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	
50 1/2	10 1/2	Amrep Corp	117	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	
4 1/2	3 1/2	AmvAndy Gard	17	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
27 1/2	13 1/2	Angelico	.18	8	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	
12	7 1/2	Anglo Lautro	27	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
14 1/2	3 1/2	Anthony Ind	18	4 1/2	5	4 1/2	5	4 1/2	5	
5	3 1/2	AD Indust	32	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
7	3 1/2	Apollo Indust	5	3 1/2	3 1/2	3	3	3	3	
24 1/2	3 1/2	Applied Date	12	4 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
20 1/2	12 1/2	Applied Dev	168	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/2
23 1/2	10 1/2	Arctic Ent	20	17 1/2	17 1/2	17	17	17	17	
5 1/2	2 1/2	Argus Inc	7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2	2	2	2	
21 1/2	11	ArlaColoD C	6	14 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
31	21	ArrowLGas E	130	52	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	
15 1/2	6	Arrow Elect	12	9 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
18 1/2	11 1/2	Arundel	75	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	
11	4 1/2	Arwood	20t	3	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
19 1/2	5 1/2	Asamer Oli	183	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	
12 1/2	5	AshdOil Can	17	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
13 1/2	6	ASPRO	.25	5	6 1/2	7	6 1/2	7	7	+ 1/2
22 1/2	13 1/2	AsdBaby	.60	5	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	
5 1/2	3 1/2	AsdFdfSt	.20	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
30 1/2	23	AsdmAt	.252t	400	27 1/2	27 1/2	27	27	27	
45 1/2	21 1/2	AspdProd	.40	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
4 1/2	3	Atco Chem	8	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
11 1/2	3 1/2	AtcoFin	.40b	1	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	
14 1/2	8 1/2	Atco M	.18t	143	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
23 1/2	12 1/2	Atco Mtg wt	20	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
22 1/2	6 1/2	All Richl C	50	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
15 1/2	6	Atlas C Min	18	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
3 1/2	1 1/2	AtlasCorp wt	47	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
25 1/2	15 1/2	Atutay	.05t	4	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	
21 1/2	7 1/2	Austral Dll	50	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
12 1/2	4 1/2	Auto Bldp	26	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
27 1/2	5 1/2	Automot Rad	23	8	8 1/2	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	
32	25 1/2	Auto Sw	.45t	10	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	
18 1/2	3 1/2	AVC Cr	.25t	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
6 1/2	2 1/2	Avco Corp wt	44	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
9 1/2	6 1/2	AVEMCO	.05t	44	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
4 1/2	1 1/2	Avien Inc	13	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
10 1/2	3 1/2	Avis Ind	.50t	2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
31 1/2	25 1/2	Avondl	.120b	2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	
13										
20 1/2	17 1/2	BaagCap	.40b	12	20	20	20	20	20	+ 1/2
20 1/2	12 1/2	Bald Ind	.24	19	19 1/2	20	19 1/2	20	19 1/2	
6 1/2	4 1/2	Bald Sec	.100	7	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
9 1/2	3 1/2	Ball Co	3	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
14	5 1/2	Bankf Off	210	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	
5	4 1/2	BankPunt wt	10	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
9 1/2	4 1/2	Barstle Chfl	66	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	
25 1/2	13 1/2	BankUUlt	.30t	3	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	
9	3 1/2	Barblyn Indus	11	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
11 1/2	3 1/2	Barblyn	.16p	21	4	4	4	4	4	
17 1/2	5 1/2	Barnes Eng	9	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	10	
8 1/2	3 1/2	Barnwell Ind	17	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
19	6 1/2	BarryRG	.70t	3	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
25 1/2	6 1/2	BarryWrt	.30	27	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
14	3 1/2	Bartell Med	1	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
11	4 1/2	Barth Sp	.33	1	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2			

computerised reservation and check-in system. An automatic baggage system, monitored through closed-circuit television, to get your luggage through to you quickly. A loudspeaker system that actually lets you hear the flight announcements. Full soundproofing and air-conditioning. A comprehensive shopping arcade. Transfers to Inter-Britain flights within the terminal. All in a spacious, comfortable relaxed environment.

And here's the catch—we're keeping it all to ourselves. Only if you fly to or from the Continent with BEA will you get to use No 1 Terminal.

How unfair can you get?



You're looking at the No. 1 Passenger Terminal at London Airport. Certainly the most modern passenger terminal in Britain, probably in Europe, and possibly in the world.

It was specially built for BEA passengers by the British Airports Authority. Tailor-made to suit our requirements—and yours. (The same way we had the Trident built—the world's only made-to-measure passenger plane. You can afford this kind of perfectionism when you're as big as BEA.)

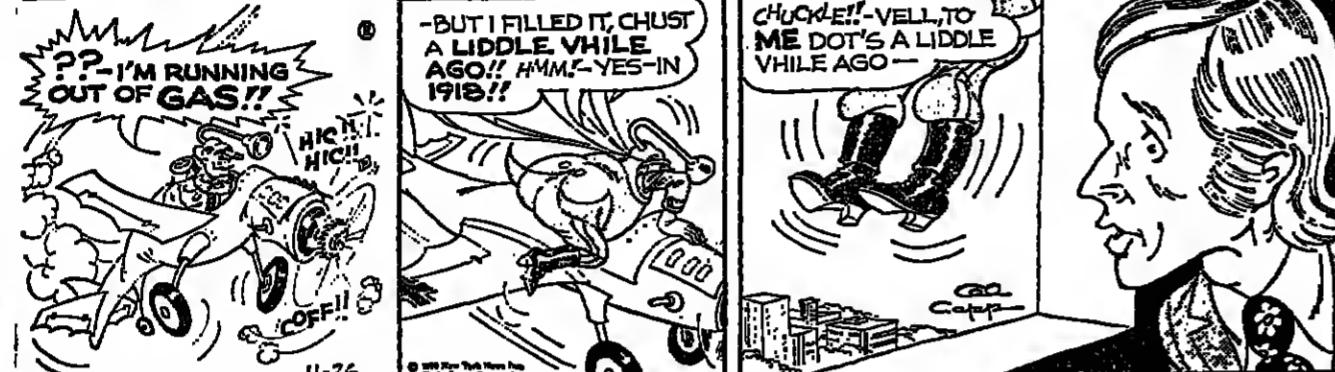
So in No. 1 Terminal you can count on the smoothest possible service. A fully

prehensive
onal. All in
Y **BEA**
No 1 in Europe

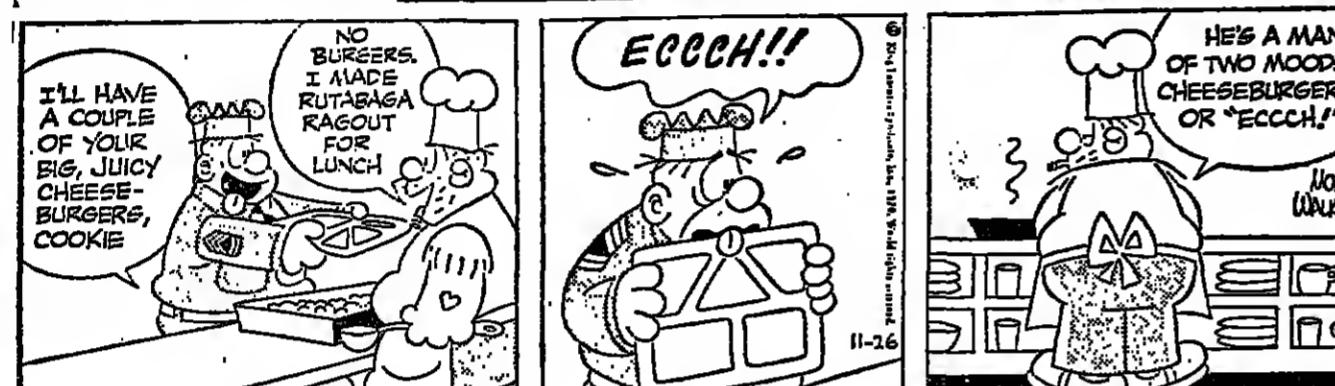
PEANUTS



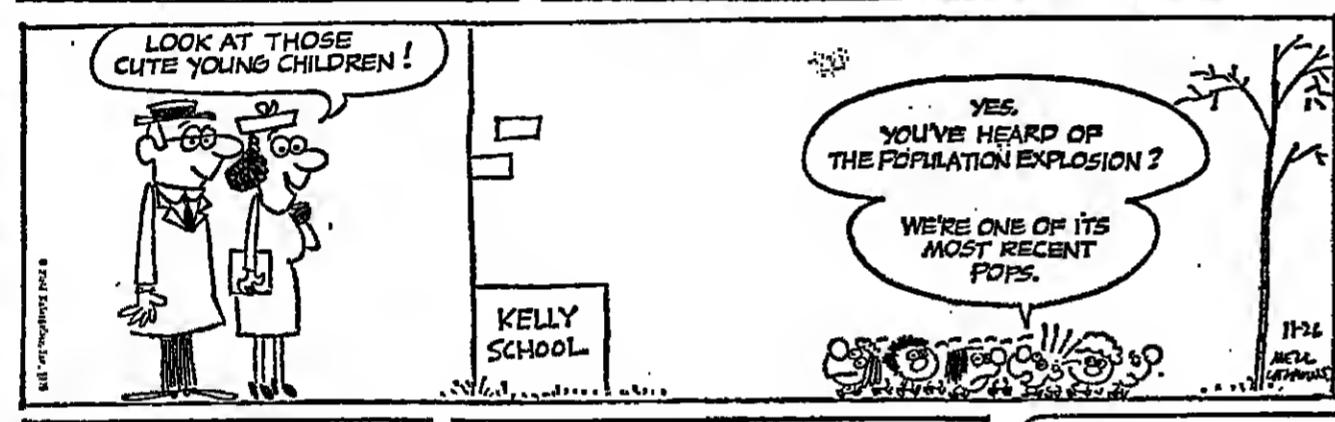
B.C.

E·I·L
A·N·E·R

B·E·E·T·E·L·E



MISS PEACH



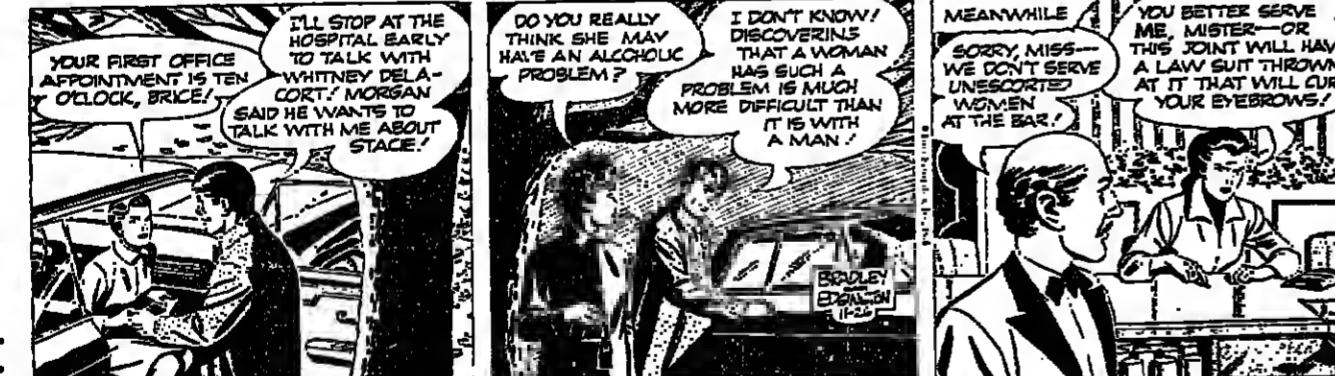
BUZ SAWYER



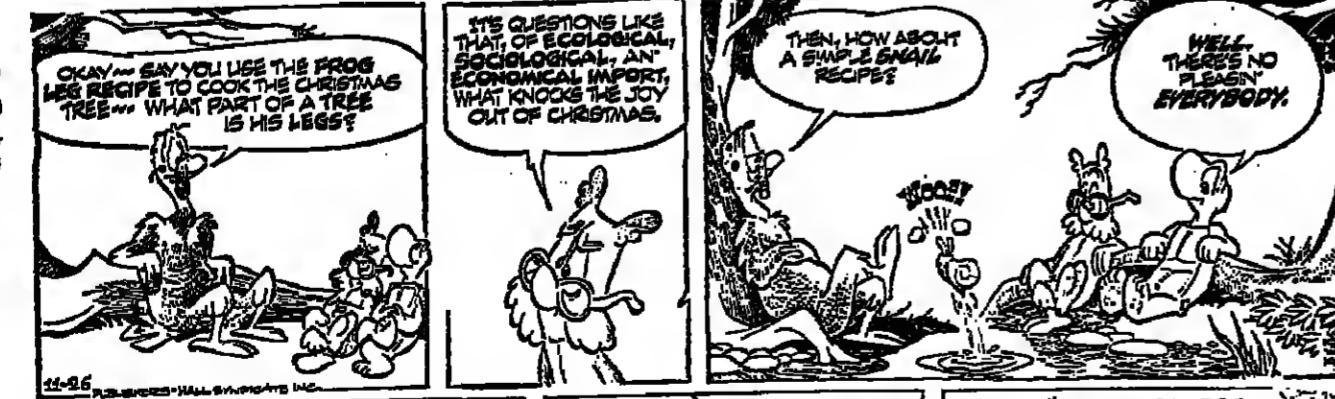
WIZARD of OZ



REX MORGAN M.D.



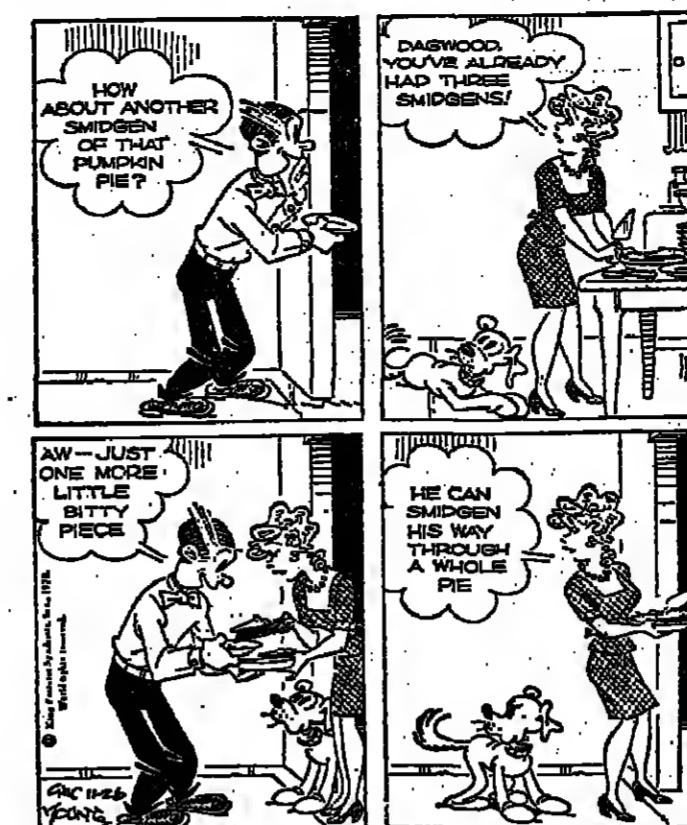
POG



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The current feeling that injustice is widespread in our society finds an occasional echo at the bridge table, and the diagrammed deal is an example.

After South had opened in fourth position with one heart, the bidding proceeded with considerable optimism. North was entitled to jump to three hearts since he had passed already, but South was venturesome when he made a cue-bid of four clubs.

North's cue-bid of four diamonds suggested the ace, and was therefore slightly eccentric. So was East's double. He was suggesting a diamond lead, but was more concerned to discourage North-South from bidding a slam that from East's angle seemed likely to succeed.

However, North-South paid no attention. South should have been content to bid four hearts over the double, knowing that his partner would continue if he held ideal cards for slam—the two missing aces and the heart king. The jump to five hearts was based on the assumption that North held the diamond ace, and commanded that player to bid the slam if he held some control of the spade suit.

North obeyed instructions, but he might have passed if he had considered that he had already misled South slightly by bidding four diamonds, and that a diamond lead was obviously coming.

West led the diamond ace and South had no trouble. With any continuation, he was able to draw trumps, discard a spade loser on the diamond king, and a spade in clubs to make the slams.

"That was a terrible slam," said West accusingly. "It probably cost us the championship."

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROATA © 1970 The New York Times Co.

HUSBY

NACAMI

FERPER

Print the Jumble answer here.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RAINY PIPER BEHAVE UNHOOK

Answer: What the rich wagemaker's son says—THE HAIR HAIR

BOOKS

DON'T YOU KNOW THERE'S A WAR

The American Home Front, 1941-1945

By Richard R. Lingeman. Putnam. 400 pp. \$5.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THE American Home Front during World War II. Oh, yes: a Proustian's memories comes flooding back to anyone who was alive, a civilian, and old enough to be aware at the time. Gasrationing stamps (A, B, C and D), the Stage Door Canteen ("I left my heart with girl called Eileen"), battle maps with pins stuck in them, "Guadalcanal Diary," and the shortage of bubble gum. George (Smuffy) Shirrelles and Veronica Lake; Kellogg's Pop, model airplanes, V-Mail, and the Lindy hop. Eleanor. Pala. Oh yes. But how would one go about writing a whole book on the subject? Difficult to do. It would have to be relaxed without being totally campy, serious enough to convey the gravity of the time without disguising the fact that for many people it was a good time. It would not try to prove anything; yet ideally it would leave the reader with a perspective he hadn't had before reading it. In short, such a book would have to be very good, or it would fail to be very good, or it would be of sudden pr.

Though Mr. Lingeman no conclusions leaves his colorful dry in the sun, but can conclude that living in the shadow he depicts: the era business discovered contracts. When of imports from the Far East end of pleasures in life drive. When covered the disappearance America's public is a face. When we that they could man's job even if less to do it. Pentagon was people wondered what the world would do with such an easily flowing narrative, such a becoming combination of wit and precision, that one quickly forgets that he is writing a book without hero, villain, ax to grind, climax or denouement. "Don't You Know There's a War On?" is a triumph of style over amorphousness.

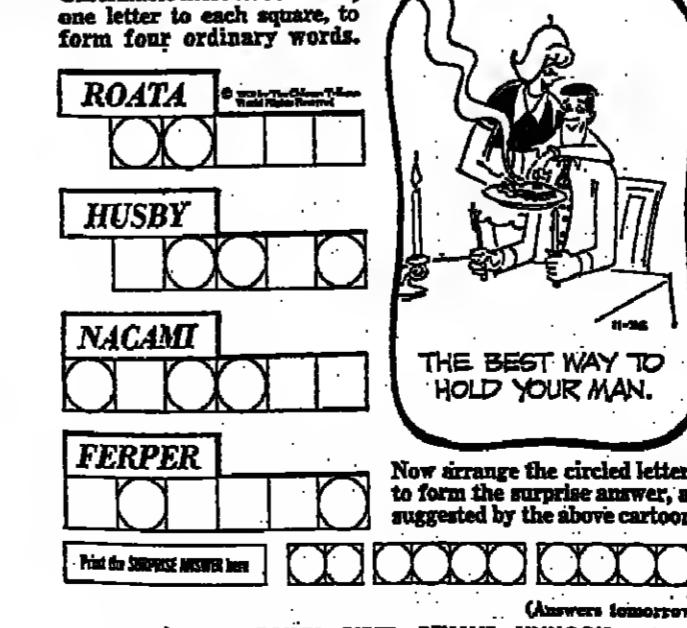
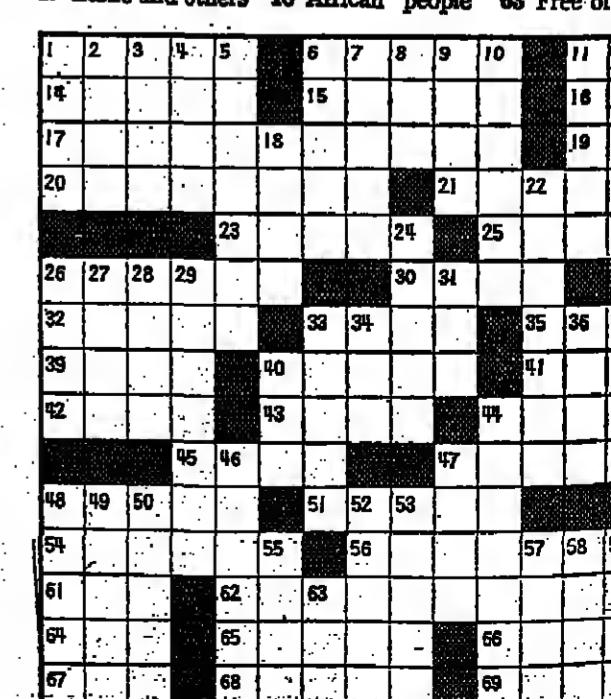
How did Mr. Lingeman? Judging from his selected bibliography the periodicals papers of the period he ped his way into books (although, unlike Studs Terk, he seems to have most no live interval set down his material apparent plan in probably explains for his narrative flexibility and spontaneity collecting census figures to plantations of ascertain the lyrics of some gotten song. One learning, understanding, berling. A nearly mood creeps over that's how it was, front.

We're amused to recall the temper in a teapot aroused when Eleanor Roosevelt ap-

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt reviewer for The Times.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS														
1	Place for an oda	51	Korean city	22	Certai									
2	Kind of tree	52	Sales	23	Title t									
3	Upright	53	teach	24										
4	Weather abbr.	54		25										
5	Certain clarifiers	55		26										
6	Antinamer	56		27	Lily									
7	VAST	57		28	Horse									
8	PERDIEM AMPERE	58		29	What									
9	OTIPLY TRILL	59		30	Thank									
10	ZANZIBAR YAI SHO	60		31	Delic									
11	OKIE ERROS INTTER	61		32	Fortun									
12	NEZ LEGIERN ALLI	62		33	pack									
13	ANEHO STAY SILO	63		34	Make									
14	LE OFFICE ELECTRON	64		35	Solar									
15	STEER BROW	65		36	Olymp									
16	FRALEY DROMERS	66		37	First-r									
17	DREIT TUILE ALOE	67		38	Witch									
18	TOTS FLETED ESTA	68		39	Joint									
19	WESTERN state	69		40	Soil de									
20	Abbr.	70		41	Makys									
21	Polishes up	71		42	Free of									
22	Open gallery	72		43										
23	French thoughts	73		44										
24	Kind of turkey	74		45										
25	Parking place	75		46										
26	sort	76		47										
27	Commoner	77		48										
28	On hand	78		49										
29	Music group	80		50										
30	Crow	81		51										
31	Way	82		52										
32	Rubber source	83		53										
33	Apollo's mother	84		54										
34	Thanksgiving	85		55										
35	concern	86		56										
36	Russian city	87		57										
37	Yielded	88		58										
38	Former slugger	89		59										
40	Maggiore	90		60										
41	12 African people	91		61										



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RAINY PIPER BEHAVE UNHOOK

Answer: What the rich wagemaker's son says—THE HAIR HAIR

Defeats Franulovic in Stockholm**Richey Wins Tennis Prix**

LLM, Nov. 25.—Cliff Angelo, Texas, to International Lawn defeated Grand Prix defeated Yugoslavia's Jovic, 6-1, 6-10, 6-3, in und match of the Open, the last event MO series.

for Richey, who Mon- ed a tie, was worth biggest single prize he lost tonight's match, Arthur Ashe or Ken Australia could have them by winning this now has 58 points while

Ashe or Rosewall only can get 57. Second-place Rod Laver of Australia, not playing here, has 51 points.

Earlier tonight, Rosewall defeated Jan Leeschly of Denmark, 6-0, 6-2.

Franulovic, also 22, saved a total of eight match points before losing to Richey. Richey took Franulovic's service in the eighth game of the second set for 5-3, but he lost his own in the following game after leading 40-15 and dropping two advantage points.

Franulovic won his two next service games at love. Richey was close to another break in the 14th game after some brilliant returns

but at 40-30 he hit a service return into the net and Franulovic won the following advantage point.

At 7-7, Franulovic broke service in the next three games to take a 9-8 lead. He held his service in the 18th game to win after 61 minutes.

In the final set, which lasted 32 minutes, Franulovic dropped his service in the second and sixth games.

In an earlier match, Dennis Ralston of Berkfield, Calif., upset the Nestor of Romania, 6-7, 6-3, 6-0. Britain's Mark Cox defeated Ray Ruffels of Australia, 6-3, 6-10.

Ladies' Day

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP).—Officials of the London Hard Courts championships are planning something new in tennis—a tournament with more prize money for women than men.

The event is scheduled next May 10-15 at London's Hurlingham Club. The women will play for £4,000 pounds (\$8,800) and the men for £1,000 pounds (\$2,400).

The tournament is aimed at the world's top women stars, who have agreed to compete in a series of tournaments next year under the management of Gladys Heldman, editor of the American magazine "World Tennis."

A spokesman for the London Hard Courts championships said all the top women players are expected to compete—including Americans Billie Jean King, Rosemary Casals, Nancy Richey, Patti Hogan and Mrs. Heldman's daughter, Julie.

Mrs. Ann Jones, Britain's No. 1 player, said she hoped the tournament would help to restore the prestige of the women's game.

Johnson AL Rookie of Year

By Deane McGowen

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Munson, the New York's fine catcher, was named the American's rookie of the year, almost unanimously by the writers Association of Munson received 23 votes cast with two from each city. Roy Foster, a outfielder, got the

23 years old, became catcher to earn the league honor and the right to be honored in history of the ward. He was the selection in the free-agent draft, and batted only .99 minor-

league games before winning the Yankees' regular catching job last season. He did not look as if he would have the job long. He got off to a poor start last April, with only one hit in his first 30 plate appearances. But bolstered by manager Ralph Houk's confidence, Munson shook the slump and hit at a .322 pace for the rest of the season.

He finished with 137 hits and a .302 average, highest on the club. He was also outstanding defensively, throwing out 40 attempted base-stealers in 69 tries.

The other Yankee rookie winners were Gil McDougald (1951), Bob Grim (1954), Tony Kubek (1957), Tom Tresh (1962) and Stan Bahnsen (1968).



IT'S ALL DOWNSHILL—Eric Paulson, left, and Rick Chaffee, center, both members of the U.S. Olympic ski team, listen to coach Willy Schaeffler. Team trains in Aspen, Colo.

Injury to Ranger Stirs Hockey Helmet Controversy

erald Eskenazi

RE, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Pains in his neck of his head, Jack from his hospital left fine.

operating at Lenox 1, the concussion. Head blowing out of Sunday night's at the Garden, old New York Rangers injured in the rod against Minnesota struck hard by his elbow. Egers fell hit the ice in a Hockey League

"I like this happens," Egers, "and you're about your family tell me I've got helmet for a few I can play with better, then I'll off."

said something who puts the whole that has surrounded him in recent perspective: "Nobody team wears one. So I thought I'd look ob wearing the helmet."

Several minutes ago fell, lay on He began to go into, and nearly swallow. He was unable for a few minutes, off the ice, aided by his. "alk off," he asked, number a thing after

Associated Press
California's Gary Croteau is one of few NHL players who wears a helmet.

stating onto the ice to start my shift."

His coach, Emile Francis, said: "Players can usually return after this type of injury in 72 hours. But we'll keep Jack off states until next Monday."

"That long?" Egers asked from his bed. "Aw, I don't see why it'll take that long."

Francis said yesterday that a helmet wouldn't necessarily have prevented the concussion. The coach also said that in a recent poll, 90 percent of the players voted against helmet-wearing."

But according to Alan Eagle- son, the Players Association director, "90 percent of the players in the league said they would wear a helmet if the

league allowed it," he said. "That's what I think."

Eagle- son, speaking from his Toronto office, was referring to a poll taken in November, 1968, nine months after the only game-related fatality in the history of the National Hockey League. In February that year, the Minnesota North Stars' Bill Masterton (who wore a helmet in college, but not in the pros) struck his head on the ice and died within two days.

Another question in the poll asked if the players were in favor of the helmet as a matter of principle. On this question, 70 percent voted yes.

"We want the helmet-wearing to be mandatory," said Eagle- son, "so management can't claim a guy's production is falling off because he's wearing one. If it's up to the individual, and the player's having a bad day, he might take it off."

"Of course we'd like to see the players wearing helmets," said the league president, Clarence Campbell, in Montreal. "But helmets are not reliable now. They're just so uncomfortable the players won't wear them."

The drawbacks to the present helmets, said Campbell, are that they require constant adjusting, don't have good air flow, restrict peripheral vision, and affect a player's hearing.

"A football player can adjust

his helmet after each play," Campbell explained. "But a hockey player is in motion constantly, and if he adjusts his helmet, he must take his hand off his hockey stick."

Campbell said the league had a representative on the Canadian Bureau of Standards, a quasi-governmental agency involved with testing various products—including hockey helmets.

The league is also working with Charles Patterson of York University in Toronto, an expert in making prototype helmets used by jockeys and racing-car drivers.

The league's best hope at present is considered to be a plastic developed by General Electric for helmets used by the astronauts. It is one-third lighter than the conventional helmet plastic, and is clear.

"There are a variety of problems we've encountered," Campbell said. "The players don't like it. We took an independent poll and found that fewer than 40 percent of the players were in favor of wearing a helmet. They also have a built-in prejudice against them—probably because they're not used to them. If 90 percent of the players are in favor of them, as the other poll indicated, why don't they wear them?"

Campbell told of receiving a letter, "a pathetic letter really," from a player he described as "almost a super-star." In the letter, the player said: "I want desperately to wear a helmet. But I found I was losing a place on the team and I took it off. Please don't make them mandatory."

The president could not predict when an acceptable helmet—one that would enable the league to make them required wearing—could be built. "We don't want to risk injury to our players," he said. "There have been so many myths built up around this—that we think it will hurt individuality, that it'll take something from the game—but the fact is, we will make them required when the right one comes along."

He added that another aid in their acceptance would come when the league has an overwhelming majority of players who wore the helmet as youngsters.

Today, virtually all amateurs and United States college teams require helmets.

AN BESTSELLERS

Library • Low Prices
per book service for
ent American.

No membership fee
is required.

Write or wire:

FRANCIS BOOK CLUB

Hawthorne 21, N.Y.

ROAM, HOLLAND.

MUSEMENTS

CZIFFRA

Recital

Schumann, Mendelssohn,
Chopin, Beethoven, Liszt

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS

LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR

DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Ad-cards 140 Ave. Pierre-Louis-Dessiré

Coch. H. George-V. Est. 27-28. BAL. 35-36

